

NIGHT OF AWFUL TERROR.

Appalling Phenomenon Experienced on Saint Vincent—Dreadful Volcanic Eruption.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, Thursday, Sept. 4.—An appalling phenomenon was witnessed here last night. It lasted from 9 a. m., to 5 o'clock this morning. A dreadful eruption of the Soufriere volcano enveloped this whole island in an electric cloud and smoke. At 11 o'clock this morning the atmosphere is still unsettled, but the eruption is apparently subsiding.

The sun is obscured and oppressive heat prevails. The sea is slightly agitated. Sand has fallen ten miles from the crater. No sand has fallen here. The northern centres are deserted.

The eruption of yesterday was longer in duration and more violent in action than even the first outburst of May 2. With a taunting recollection of the fate of St. Pierre, Martinique, and the last disaster here, the people converged on Kingstown and ran to and fro seeking the safest shelters from the threatening electric cloud spreading over the hills toward the town, while shocks of earthquake though not severe, increased the panic.

At 2 o'clock in the morning loud, rapid explosions were mingled with the continuous, terrible roar and the Cimmerian darkness changed into a constantly glimmering firmament, illuminated by forked lightning, balls of fire ascending from the crater and bursting into meteor-like showers.

Such an awe-inspiring scene the wildest flights of fancy could not have imagined. This lasted till 3 o'clock in the morning. The rumor that a tidal wave was expected caused increased agitation and hundreds of people fled to the hills adjoining the town. Super-heated clouds rose to an immense height and rain clouds below sent down two showers.

At 6 a. m., silver clouds were issuing from the crater and throughout the day they moved slowly northward. The heat was abnormal and there were renewed indications of a further outbreak of the volcano.

Last night there were unmistakable signs of Mont Pelée Martinique, being in eruption simultaneously with the Soufriere—distinct electric flashes being observed on the northwestern horizon.

THE CRAZE FOR PENSIONS.

Petty Politics in Selection of the County Boards.

Columbia, Sept. 5.—There has recently been a good deal of agitation regarding the abuses that seem to creep into the pension lists in this State. In the Federal pensions, where the amounts are large, it is more readily seen why so many undeserving names get on the pension rolls, but in the matter of the State pension, which is but a trifle, it is surprising that there should be so much deception. All sorts of tricks are constantly being practiced, and not so very long ago, it was discovered that one man was getting a pension from South Carolina as a Confederate Veteran and the Federal Government was also paying him a pension as a Federal soldier. It was no uncommon thing for citizens of North Carolina to claim and get South Carolina pensions.

There have been a great many suggestions as to the best method of curing the existing and evidently growing tendency towards fraud. It is a bad thing to say that men will knowingly cheat deserving Confederate soldiers out of their little allowance and that men who do not deserve it are today claiming to have served and done honor to the Confederate cause, when their comrades know that they were deserters or did not serve at all.

The pension department in Columbia is absolutely powerless to get at the facts of every individual case. The harder the State board tries to prune the lists and to be stringent in the requirements about exact information and records and certificates, the madder do the county boards get and the more applications do they pile on the State board.

It is suggested that one of the great troubles today is that there is too much petty politics in the selection of the county boards. It is even suggested that those who are refused pensions get together and work systematically to elect those who they know will favor their applications, which had previously been refused. The townships select their representatives and these township representatives select the county board. It is said that far better results and often better men were secured when the State board selected the members of the county boards, and this was because they would pick out men who were under no obligations.

The State board, so as to facilitate those who wish to help in pruning the lists, not only sends out for publication to such papers as wish it lists of the county pensioners, and every year the name of each and every pensioner in South Carolina is published in book form. This is the sort of publicity that the Federal Government will not give to its pension list.—News and Courier.

CLEMSON COLLEGE.

Anderson, Sept. 6.—Clemson college will open Wednesday, September 10. Dr. P. H. Mell, the newly elected president, arrived at the college Thursday and entered upon his duties Friday. He has made a most favorable impression on those who have met him. During the past few days a great many members of last year's sophomore class have gone back to the college and have been getting ready to stand their examinations for entrance into the junior class. They were excused from standing the examinations at the close of the last session on account of the time they lost during their "secession."

Washington, Sept. 6.—The president has proclaimed an agreement entered into with the government of France on the 22d of August last, extending an important trade advantage to the island of Puerto Rico by the admission of the coffee produced in that island to the French markets at the minimum tariff rate.

MAGAZINE EXPLODES NEAR BOSTON.

One Man Killed and Several Wounded—Granite Blocks Hurlled Hundred Yards Away.

Boston, Sept. 7.—One of the government magazines at Old Fort Winthrop, on Governor's Island, upper Boston harbor, blew up this evening with a detonation that was heard at points 20 miles away. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by boys setting fires on the island. One dead and five injured were brought to this city by the police boat, and while it is believed that this is the extent of the casualties, it is possible that others may be found suffering from the force of the concussion.

The dead man's name is Cotter, but further than this nothing is known. Injured: James A. Crowley, aged 21; Christian Knuson, aged 39; Charles Flannagan, aged 23; Dennis J. Swanson, aged 24, and Paul Barry, aged 26, all having flesh wounds besides suffering from shock.

Negotiations have been pending some time for the release of the island by the government to the city as a part of the latter's park system, and although the transfer has not been formally completed the guard on the island has been somewhat relaxed of late, and as a result numerous clubs and pleasure parties have made use of it, especially on Sundays, the government's only representative there being an ordnance sergeant who has to maintain a watch over the entire island. There are several old wooden buildings at the south end of the island, but the fort itself, only a little of which is visible above ground, is of stone, some of the granite blocks being of immense size.

The force of today's explosion is shown by the fact that some of these great blocks were hurled several hundred yards, while one of the largest was sent into the air and came down through the citadel in the centre of the fort, making a hole large enough to drive a team of horses through. All over the island the effects of the explosion are visible, while in East Boston, South Boston and in the city proper the concussion was severe enough to break windows and shake buildings to their foundations.

DEMOCRATIC EVANGELIST.

Tom Johnston's State Campaign Opens With a Big Tent Meeting.

Loraine, O., Sept. 6.—The Democratic State campaign was opened in this city tonight. A tent with a seating capacity of 3,500 people was crowded. The principal address was that of Tom L. Johnston of Cleveland. He said, in part:

"We, in this campaign, are trying to advocate principles that are backed by the truth. The last State legislature, controlled and guided largely under the influence of two United States senators, did some good things. I commend that portion of the work. But the legislature, with knowledge that the steam railroads were not paying by \$4,000,000, a year in taxes as much as farmers and home owners, deliberately increased them but \$400,000 a year instead of \$4,000,000.

"The last legislature exempted stockholders of railroads from taxation and placed the burden upon the property of those engaged in competitive business in the State of Ohio. Is that a fair scheme of taxation?"

The Republican leaders have carried out a corrupt bargain to make the people of Ohio pay more than their share of taxes in order that those owning monopolies living outside the State should pay less. That is what we condemn in the State legislature.

"Then, further, some men who are high in the Republican party found that the government of the city of Cleveland was at fault, a government that had been satisfactory for 12 years and under which the people of Cleveland had power to change the officials as often as they cared to, and in getting rid of that government they pulled down the government of every city in the State.

"Now the legislature is in the midst of preparing a municipal code to govern the cities of Ohio and to the extent that they will do it in the interest of home rule, I say to them, Godspeed, but if the municipal code bill is to be made the means of extending Boss Cox's government in the cities, then I say this legislature should be condemned by every liberty-loving man and woman in Ohio."

Wall Street Aids Democrats.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Chairman Griggs of the Democratic congressional committee, has just returned from New York having in tow, it is said, enough "boodle" to pay for all the preliminary work of the campaign. Rumor has it that much of this money has been contributed by disgruntled Wall street financiers who have declared hostility to the Republican party because of the anti-trust speeches of President Roosevelt in New England and the vacillating views of Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional committee, on the tariff question.

It is stated that there is an embarrassing dearth of funds at the Republican headquarters in New York city. Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland has informed Chairman Griggs that he needs no money from the committee and that he will put 100,000 into the Ohio campaign.

Darlington's Summer School.

Darlington, Sept. 6.—The summer school for the white teachers of Darlington county closed yesterday. It was conducted by Prof. Edmunds with marked zeal, ability and thoroughness. The teachers in attendance showed earnest purpose to learn the best methods of imparting instruction and it was a season of "blessed helpfulness" to all in attendance. It is hoped that the same leader will be returned here next year to carry his excellent methods into higher lines and to witness the growth in interest and thoroughness which has come of his good service this year.

The output of gold, silver, iron, copper, lead, zinc and other minerals, not counting coal, in this country, is worth more than \$500,000,000 a year.

BARTHOLIN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Leaves a Letter Confessing That He Killed His Mother and Sweetheart.

Riceville, Ia., Sept. 7.—The body which was buried here yesterday morning which was believed to be that of William Bartholin was exhumed this afternoon and positively identified as that of the Chicago double murderer.

The identification was made by William Mitchell, a brother of one of Bartholin's victims, and Detective Andrew Rowhan of Chicago.

Bartholin's body was found last Friday afternoon about six miles from Riceville, as told in The Associated Press dispatches last night, by J. G. Pratt, a resident of Riceville. Mr. Pratt was driving to Elma and when passing a flax field saw the body lying against a stack of flax. Thinking it was a man asleep, he paid no attention but on returning he saw the man still there and upon investigation discovered he was dead with a revolver lying by his left hand. Coroner T. S. Carpenter was notified and the body was removed to an undertaking establishment at Riceville. There J. B. McCook, editor of a Riceville paper, discovered that the dead man bore a striking resemblance to the published pictures of the Chicago murderer.

The text of a confession left by the suicide, as made public by Dr. T. S. Carpenter, is as follows:

"To whom it may concern: "I want to state I am the Bartholin the police are looking for. Also want to certify I had no assistance of any kind from any one. Thompson, Claffey and Counsellman are all innocent as an unborn child and should be freed at once.

"I cannot go into details in regard to the crimes. They were not planned. It was all Minnie and I could do. My mind is wandering. Such a drop in life in a short time. Two months ago I was living in the best company; today living the life of hoboes—a murderer. "I intended to go into details and tell all, but I cannot get my mind settled. Even my handwriting is disgraced.

"But above all things, I ask to clear everybody from under suspicion. There is no second party. I am the last."

"W. B. Bartholin."

"The charges preferred by the police against Claffey, Thompson and Counsellman will be heard by the next grand jury, which convenes one week from Tuesday," said an attaché of the State's attorney's office tonight. The confession of Bartholin is not a ukase guaranteed to free everybody. The fact that Bartholin killed three people, including himself, will add no great weight to this piece of written testimony he left behind. There may be other strong evidence involving these three men. This evidence must be heard wherefore the accused must remain in jail in default of bail, unless released on habeas corpus, and I hardly believe that is possible."

St. Louis Boodlers Arrested.

St. Louis, Sept. 8.—A sensation was caused today by the issuance of bench warrants for the arrest of 18 members and former members of the house of delegates on the confession of Delegate J. K. Murrell, who fled to Mexico last spring after being indicted for bribery by the December grand jury in connection with the alleged boodling operations of the municipal assembly in relation to the granting of street railroad franchises. He unexpectedly returned to the city through the efforts of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and surrendered. Murrell is now in the custody of Circuit Attorney Folk and will, it is stated, be granted immunity from punishment for turning State's evidence.

J. K. Murrell made the following statement for publication today: "I have surrendered unconditionally to the circuit attorney and have made a full and free confession. I could no longer stand the agony I endured as a fugitive from justice, and the wrong done me by the parties just as guilty as I, who made me their catspaw."

"I held the key to the box in the Lincoln Trust Company containing the \$75,000 bribe money to go to the house of delegates upon the passage of the suburban bill. This money was put up as the purchase price for the votes of the combine, that price having been agreed upon."

"The combine of the house of delegates was composed of 19 men. This combine held frequent meetings in the room adjoining the houses of delegates chamber."

"There most of the schemes to get money for votes were concocted. When the suburban matter came up before the combine I was selected to negotiate with Philip Stock, the representative of the suburban railway, as to the best price we could get for our votes upon the passage of the bill. I reported the various negotiations to the combine meetings, and was instructed by the combine from time to time what to do."

"When the price was agreed on they designated me as the person to hold the key to the box containing the \$75,000, which we were to get when the bill was passed and signed by the mayor."

"The purpose of the combine was to control legislation and sell legislation for the benefit of the combine. Shortly before the suburban bill the combine sold their votes on the lighting bill for \$47,500."

"This money was handled by Kelly, and was paid to the members of the combine at a meeting arranged for that purpose at Julius Lehman's house. Each member of the combine received \$2,500."

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 6.—The county commissioners held a special meeting today and awarded the contract for the great sea wall to J. M. O'Rourke & Co. of Denver. The wall will be built of granite concrete and the riprap apron in front of the wall will be of sandstone. The bid on this basis is \$1,198,318, of which \$350,000 will be paid in sea wall bonds at par. The wall is to be finished within 15 months from commencement of work and the contractors say they will begin actual construction within one month.

There are in this country 22,312 newspaper establishments, with an aggregate capital of \$282,517,072, and they all pay tariff tribute to the protected Paper Trust.

OUR FIRST COTTON MILL.

Col. William Gregg of Charleston the Pioneer of the Industry in South Carolina.

The Washington Post of recent date, in noting the presence in Washington of Mr. A. H. Twitchell, of Spartanburg, a prominent cotton manufacturer, stated that Mr. Twitchell "started the first cotton factory in the Palmetto State." Mr. Twitchell has been engaged in cotton milling in South Carolina for forty-three years, coming to the State from New York, but he was not the first to engage in the industry that has grown to such great proportions in South Carolina. The late Col. William Gregg, of Charleston, is entitled to that distinction.

In 1845 Col. Gregg applied to the Legislature of South Carolina for a charter for the Graniteville Manufacturing Company.

Incorporations at that time were unpopular in the State, and it was doubtful whether a charter could be obtained that would prove acceptable to the stockholders. Mr. Gregg met the emergency by a pamphlet entitled "An Inquiry Into the Expediency of Granting Charters for Manufacturing Purposes in South Carolina," signed "One of the People." A copy of this pamphlet was placed in the hands of each member of the Legislature and there is no doubt that it finally was instrumental in producing the great change in public sentiment on this subject. The charter was passed by a large majority of both houses. Immediately after obtaining the charter the factory was commenced with a capital of \$300,000. Mr. Gregg took the entire supervision of the work and devoted himself to its erection for three years without charge to the company for his efficient services. As early as 1838 Mr. Gregg began publishing certain essays on domestic industry, which were largely republished throughout the Southern States. To these essays has been attributed the origin of the extensive manufacturing operations in Augusta, the erection of the Graniteville factory and numerous others in South Carolina and other Southern States.

Prior to the erection of the Graniteville factory, as early as 1837, he purchased a large interest in the "Vaucluse Factory," then a small mill for the manufacture of coarse osnaburgs. At the close of the war in 1865 Graniteville was the only factory in the State that remained in the hands of its original incorporators. It has never been sold.—Post.

FLAMES FROM VESUVIUS.

London, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch from Naples says large volumes of flame were issuing from the crater of Mount Vesuvius Saturday evening.

Cape Haitien, Sept. 7.—The gunboat Crete-a-Pierot, which was in the service of the Firminist party, has been sunk at the entrance of the harbor of Gonaves by the German gunboat Panther. The crew of the Crete-a-Pierot left her before she went down.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 5.—A special from Waterloo stated that members of the congressional committee and local leaders of the party announced today that former governor Horace Boies will be nominated for congress against Speaker Henderson at the Third district Democratic convention at Dubuque next Thursday.

Durant, I. T., Sept. 7.—A battle was fought about 10 miles east of here last night between Rev. W. F. Whaley and his two sons, Alf and Ernest on one side, and J. H. and J. A. Richardson and their brother-in-law, Mr. Wattenberger, on the other, in which the elder Whaley was killed and Alf, his son, had both arms torn to pieces, and J. A. Richardson received a severe wound in the thigh. There has been trouble between the Whaleys and Richardsons for the past few months and yesterday the two parties met on the highway while returning home from Durant, with the above result.

Oseola, Ark., Sept. 7.—One fatally shot and two seriously wounded is the result of a fight between white men and a negro on a passenger train here this afternoon. "Baldy" Taylor, a negro, boarded the train and walked into the coach for white passengers saying he proposed to find seats for two negro women. He was told by a passenger that he was in the wrong coach. Taylor then drew a revolver and began firing indiscriminately. H. G. Fisher of Rosa, Ark., was probably fatally shot and tonight paralysis has set in. A. R. Hume also of Rosa, was mortally wounded by a bullet from the negro's pistol. E. W. Shuttle was seriously wounded. Hume fired upon the negro, the ball striking him in the breast. His wound is not serious.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 6.—At the close of the seventeenth week of the miners' strike both sides to the contest say they are satisfied with the situation. The operators state that the output of coal this week was greater than any other week since the strike began and next week it promises to be still greater. The strikers, on the other hand, claim, through their officers, that the efforts of the big companies to resume mining has been a signal failure, as they have been unable to get miners to cut the coal. At strike headquarters it is admitted that the washeries are turning out a certain amount of coal poor in quality, but it is claimed that the total output is only a drop in the bucket. President Mitchell said tonight that the miners were just as determined as ever and that all talk of going back to work was without foundation.

The Georgia peach has a short run, but it gets there, and according to F. J. Merriam brings more money into the State than its cotton crop.

It is said that J. P. Morgan is now projecting with a \$500,000,000 meat combine, which will do \$1,000,000,000 worth of business and make \$100,000,000 a year net profit. Won't that skin and roast somebody?

For the aid and comfort of people who are deficient in cuss-word vocabulary a German publisher has compiled a book containing 2,580 swear words. But the whole array boiled down wouldn't compare in strenuousity with a primer of genuine United States profanity.

HUMBUGGING THE PEOPLE.

Reported Antagonism of Wall Street to Roosevelt Another Republican Ruse.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Either Mr. Roosevelt is developing into a masterful politician or else he has some exceptionally clever advisers, is the verdict of the democratic managers in this city. His apparent desire to accomplish control of the trusts was a surprise to the democrats involving as it did, a clever scheme for diverting public attention from the one essential remedy, tariff revision, but he has carried the game still farther and has succeeded in getting Senator Platt to announce that he will not favor the indorsement of Mr. Roosevelt in the New York republican state convention, and aided and abetted by the leading republican papers has created the impression that Wall Street is against him. With those persons who do not see through the ruse the scheme will prove successful. The large majority of the people have come to regard Wall Street as adverse to their interests, and rightly so, and a general impression that Wall Street is opposed to Mr. Roosevelt will make for his popularity on all sides.

A careful examination of the facts however, does not warrant the proposition that Wall Street regards the President with aversion. He has done all that the Street could ask and more. The tariff is the mother of trusts. Every careful observer knows that, and Mr. Havemeyer, of Sugar Trust fame, has stated so when placed under oath by the Industrial Commission. The President has carefully avoided any reference to the tariff in his speeches and has in the main defended the trusts. He has admitted that some trusts were pernicious but has implied that the majority were not and has advocated a remedy for the control of the injurious ones which can not be applied for years and not, at least until most of those at present interested in the trusts shall have passed to their long reward. Should the next House of Representatives be strongly democratic, there is absolutely no reason to believe that the Senate which can not become democratic for at least six years, would sanction a constitutional amendment which might prove inimical to the interests of the trusts in which they are generally speaking large shareholders.

Were the next House to remain republican, it is more than probable that such an amendment as would be proposed by the republicans would contain features which the democrats could not afford to support and in any event the Senate would defeat it. Again, assuming that Congress passed through both its branches the amendment advocated by the President can any sane man imagine the New Jersey legislature, for instance, approving it? Can anyone imagine the Pennsylvania legislature, which is completely under the domination of Senator Quay, giving its ratification, or the West Virginia legislators voting for it without the consent of Senator Elkins, which they would never get? Every prominent democrat in Washington declares that the President's proposed remedy is impractical and chimerical and is intended only as a blind to circumvent the demand of all democrats and of the western republicans for removal of the tariff on trust made goods.

Under the circumstances there can be little faith in the statement that Senator Platt or his proteges in Wall Street are opposed to Mr. Roosevelt and the only alternative is the proposition that they are assuming their present attitude to make the President more solid with the grangers and hayseeds to whom Wall Street is a red rag to a bull.

The continuance of the coal strike is causing no small worry to the republican leaders. The prospects for the poor man between the extortions of the coal trust and of the beef trust are not promising. With both meat and fuel advanced because a protective tariff enacted for the purpose of permitting the coal barons and the packers to exact more than the real value of these commodities from the consumers, it will be impossible to lead the attention of the people away from the tariff and to secure tariff revision it will be necessary for the people to elect a democratic Congress. Senators Platt and Quay are said to be considering some drastic measure to accomplish this purpose, and Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is to be held and made to issue a ukase that will end the strike. Whether the two most astute politicians in the republican party, wholly untrammelled by principle can succeed in defeating the great financier whose immense fortune has been accumulated as a result of their system of legislating the money of the many into the pockets of the few remains to be seen.

Professor Charles Willard Hayes is about to issue a report which will embody the results of the investigation of the Texas oil supply made by the Geological Survey. Professor Hayes speaking of the fuel value of the Texas oil says that it has a fuel value per barrel of \$3 as compared with coal at \$6.50 to \$7.00 per ton. Last year, there were shipped from Texas 4,000,000 barrels of oil, at a cost ranging from 40 to 30 cents per ton, therefore the likelihood of oil coming into competition with coal as a widely used fuel is most promising. Up to date, however, there is no oil burner on the market which gives entire satisfaction. That this want will be supplied in the not distant future is probable. Messrs. C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of patents in Washington state that already the attention of a large number of inventors is turned in this direction, and they are almost daily in receipt of inquiries on the subject. The inventor who succeeds in producing a burner which will meet the required demand has a fortune before him. Professor Hayes states confidently that the time is not distant when oil will enter into genuine competition with coal, but there are already rumors of an effort on the part of the coal barons to secure a corner on the oil lands.

The demand for copies of the democratic handbook is proving most gratifying to the democratic leaders. The book has received most favorable press notices from the opposition as well as from the republican press and as a result orders are pouring in from all parts of the country. The fact that it sells for only 25 cents and contains a vast amount of information on the trusts, Philippines and other important questions, doubtless has much to do with the extensive popular demand.

PROTECTING RUNAWAY THIEVES.

When a Canada Judge Makes a Decree as in Greene and Gaylor Case, It is not Reversible.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Marion Erwin, the special assistant to the attorney general in the prosecution of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter and Messrs. Greene and Gaylor in the cases involving alleged big frauds in the government engineering work in Savannah, today discussed the status of that litigation. He has just returned from New York where he went in connection with civil suits to recover half a million dollars of assets to the government.

Regarding the Greene and Gaylor extradition matter, Mr. Erwin said: "Judge Caron's decision in reversing Judge Andrews' judgment and in discharging the prisoners from custody before we could have our hearing before the extradition commissioner is by no means regarded by the department of justice as ending our efforts to accomplish the extradition."

"It is true that we have no appeal under the laws of Canada from the decision of Judge Caron in discharging the prisoners. It makes no difference how many judges may decide that our proceedings were well founded, as Judge Andrews decided in this case, if the prisoners can find one judge who will decide otherwise and free them there is no appeal from such a judgment, however erroneous."

"This is not true under the United States laws. In such a case, the foreign government has a right to appeal to the United States court. The United States employed in Canada the ablest counsel that could be obtained there and the latter have no doubt of the correctness of Judge Andrews' decision holding that extraditable offenses were charged."

"While we have no appeal I will not say that we are entirely without remedy. Whatever remedies exist will be applied in the proper way at the proper time. Meantime the defendants are practically compelled to keep close to their city of refuge. It is sufficient to say that the extradition proceedings are not ended."

COUNTRY CHANGED IN A NIGHT.

The Rabacca River is Now a Stream of Fire Quarter of a Mile Wide.

Kingston, Island of St. Vincent, Saturday, Sept. 6.—The sights in the Windward district of this island resulting from the eruption of the Soufriere volcano Sept. 3, are very interesting. The Rabacca river even now is a stream of fire a quarter of a mile or more wide. The greater part of the Rabacca is wrapped in vapor and there are mimic eruptions everywhere. The river bed is continuously throwing up columns and dense clouds of steam, mud and pebbles. The land has spread farther seaward and is changing considerably the appearance of the district from what it was prior to Sept. 3. This was probably caused by the ejected matter that flowed down the slopes filling the sea about the coast.

Fifty laborers, deceived by the apparent quietude of the volcano, were working within the fire zone on Wednesday at the extreme north of the island, when they suddenly saw evidence of an approaching disturbance of the mountain, but were unable to leave the spot before electric flashes and an outpour of gasses drove them to their shelter, where they remained, at the base of the mountain throughout the terrible night, while forked lightning darted in all directions around them. The men miraculously escaped unhurt and arrived at Kingston yesterday.

The port officer of Chateau Belair who saw the Soufriere from the sea yesterday says that the mountain is considerably lower than before.

He declares that the appearance of the summit has changed. A large proportion has evidently been blown off and the hill has a much more jagged contour. The neighborhood is altered. New ridges, valleys and a strange ravine have been cut in the west side of the volcano, down to what was formerly the Carib settlement of Haracai, where liquid matter was seen flowing during the afternoon, Sept. 3. The northwestern estates, Petit Bordelle and Sharpes, are covered with from ten to twenty inches of gritty substance. The crops of arrow root and cocoa are ruined.

During the night of Sept. 4 there was a terrific storm, accompanied by blinding lightning and terrible peals of thunder and a moaning sound from the agitated crater.

Last Kentucky Duel.

The death of Capt. Jo Desha, at Cynthiana, a few days ago, recalls a duel which was fought in Scott County soon after the close of the civil war—a cold day in March, 1866—in which Capt. Desha and Lieut. Kimbrough, of Cynthiana, were the participants. Capt. Desha had served in the Confederate army and Lieut. Kimbrough was in the Federal service. The duel was fought on the line dividing Fayette and Scott counties, on the James K. Duke farm. Lieut. Kimbrough was the challenging party. Two shots were exchanged. At the second shot Kimbrough was shot through the upper part of the thigh, the ball passing through the body. He recovered from the wound, but always limped afterward. He died a few years ago in Texas. At the time of the duel Capt. Desha's left arm was useless in consequence of a serious wound received during the war.

Desha and Kimbrough were neighbor boys and schoolmates, and the trouble began between them when at school. It was renewed after the war, the duel resulting. Major Harvey McDowell, of Cynthiana, was Desha's second, and Major Long acted for Kimbrough. Dr. Benedict Keene, then a prominent physician of Georgetown, was surgeon to the latter. The duel was witnessed by Warren Smith and George W. Downing, of Georgetown. This was probably the last duel ever fought in Kentucky.—Leadville Herald.

Hammocks at special prices to close out stock. H. G. Osteen & Co.